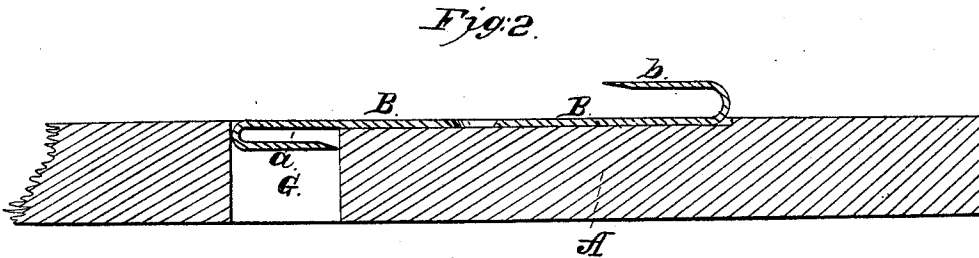
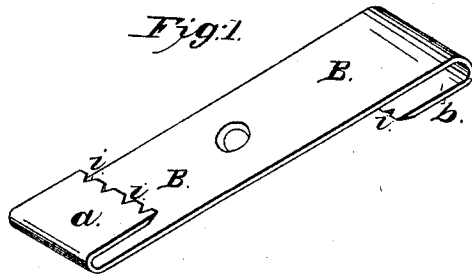


L. F. Noe,

Bench Dog.

No 57,176.

Patented Aug. 14, 1866.



Witnesses:
J. W. Coombs.
A. S. Bellere.

Inventor:
L. F. Noe.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS F. NOE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPENTERS' BENCH-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **57,176**, dated August 14, 1866; antedated August 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS F. NOE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bench-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention detached from the bench. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same as applied to an ordinary work-bench.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in both figures.

The object of this invention is to produce a bench-hook for the use of carpenters and other workers in wood which can be manufactured at a very small cost and be easily applied to the work-bench, and which, furthermore, may be adapted to hold either thick or thin boards, as occasion requires.

It consists in forming the bench-hook of a single piece of flat metal, each end of which is turned over to form a claw in such a way that when properly placed upon the bench the claw upon one end will hold the device itself upon the bench, while the claw upon the opposite end will hold the board in place, as required in planing and similar operations; and inasmuch as the two claws are of different sizes or heights, by reversing the position of the hook either claw may be used to hold the board, as may be best adapted to its thickness.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand the construction and operation of my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

This bench-hook may be formed of a piece of flat iron, and is straight in its body or central portion, B. At one end it has a claw, *a*, formed by turning over the end of the bar, as

represented in the drawings, the end of the claw being beveled to a moderately sharp edge and furnished with notches *i*, which serve to increase the bite or hold thereof upon the work-bench or the board to be held in place, as the case may be. Upon the opposite end of the body B is another claw, *b*, similar in shape to the claw *a*, but turned in an opposite direction and made considerably larger.

Such being the shape of the hook, it is applied to the bench as follows: A vertical hole or slot, C, is formed in the bench A, and one of the claws—for instance, *a*—is placed therein, with its end or edge resting against the front end of the said hole, the body B lying flat upon the bench and the opposite claw, *b*, extending back above the surface of the same. The sides of the hole C prevent the claw situated therein from moving laterally out of its place, while the said claw, biting into the front surface of the said hole, is prevented from being accidentally raised up out of the same.

The board to be planed or otherwise worked upon is laid upon the bench A with its forward end resting against the hook *b*, which holds it against the force exerted by the plane or other instrument employed upon the board in the same manner as a common bench-hook.

As the two claws *a* and *b* differ only in size, either of them may be placed in the hole C, as hereinbefore set forth, and the larger or smaller one employed to hold the board, according to the thickness of the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A reversible bench-hook, constructed and operating substantially as herein set forth.

L. F. NOE.

Witnesses:

A. LE CLERC,
J. W. COOMBS.